

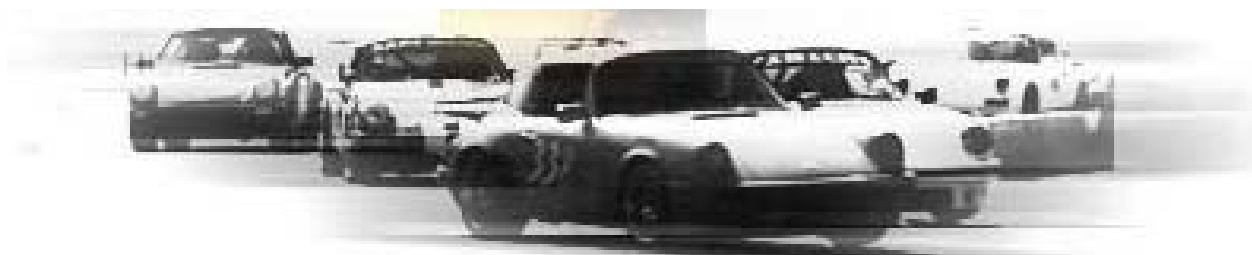


caBIG

*cancer Biomedical
Informatics Grid*



Cruising the Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid



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NCI Center for Bioinformatics**

February, 2003

caBIG: From Village to City



- Cars
- Fuel
- Driving School
- Services & Businesses
- Transit Routes
- Maps & Brochures
- Visitor Information



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Cars, Fuel, and Services

- ▶ Cars fill up at stations and drive to useful destinations to buy products and services
- ▶ caBIG Applications will fill up on data and drive to analytical services
 - Data services will offer standardized representations of data
 - Analytic services will offer processing routines

Transit Routes

- ▶ Buses and cars cruise the street grid to get places
- ▶ caBIG Applications cruise caBIG to get data and other services
 - Service providers must support caBIG APIs and message standards
 - Applications will be caBIG API and message-aware

Driving School

- ▶ No one is born knowing how to drive!
- ▶ caBIG citizens will need training and tutorials to use caBIG APIs and applications

Maps

- ▶ You need maps to navigate a city
- ▶ You need documentation navigate caBIG
 - caBIG systems, code, applications and APIs will be fully documented
 - Getting it to work isn't good enough; others have to be able to use it



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Getting Around: Interoperability

Interoperability

▶ in·ter·op·er·a·bil·i·ty

- ability of a system...to use the parts or equipment of another system

Source: Merriam-Webster web site

▶ interoperability

- ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged.

Source: IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary: A Compilation of IEEE Standard Computer Glossaries, IEEE, 1990]

Syntactic
interoperability

Semantic
interoperability



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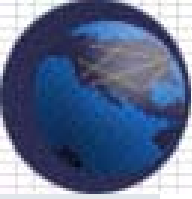
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Semantic Interoperability

Pillars of Interoperability

- ▶ Common models across all domains of interest
- ▶ Foundation of rigorously defined data types
- ▶ Methodology for interfacing with controlled vocabularies



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Semantic Interoperability:

Common Models

What *is* a Model?

- ▶ Human-friendly picture of complexity
- ▶ Link to 'lower-level' models
 - Layering and segregation of complexity
 - Abstraction and separation of layers

Why build models?

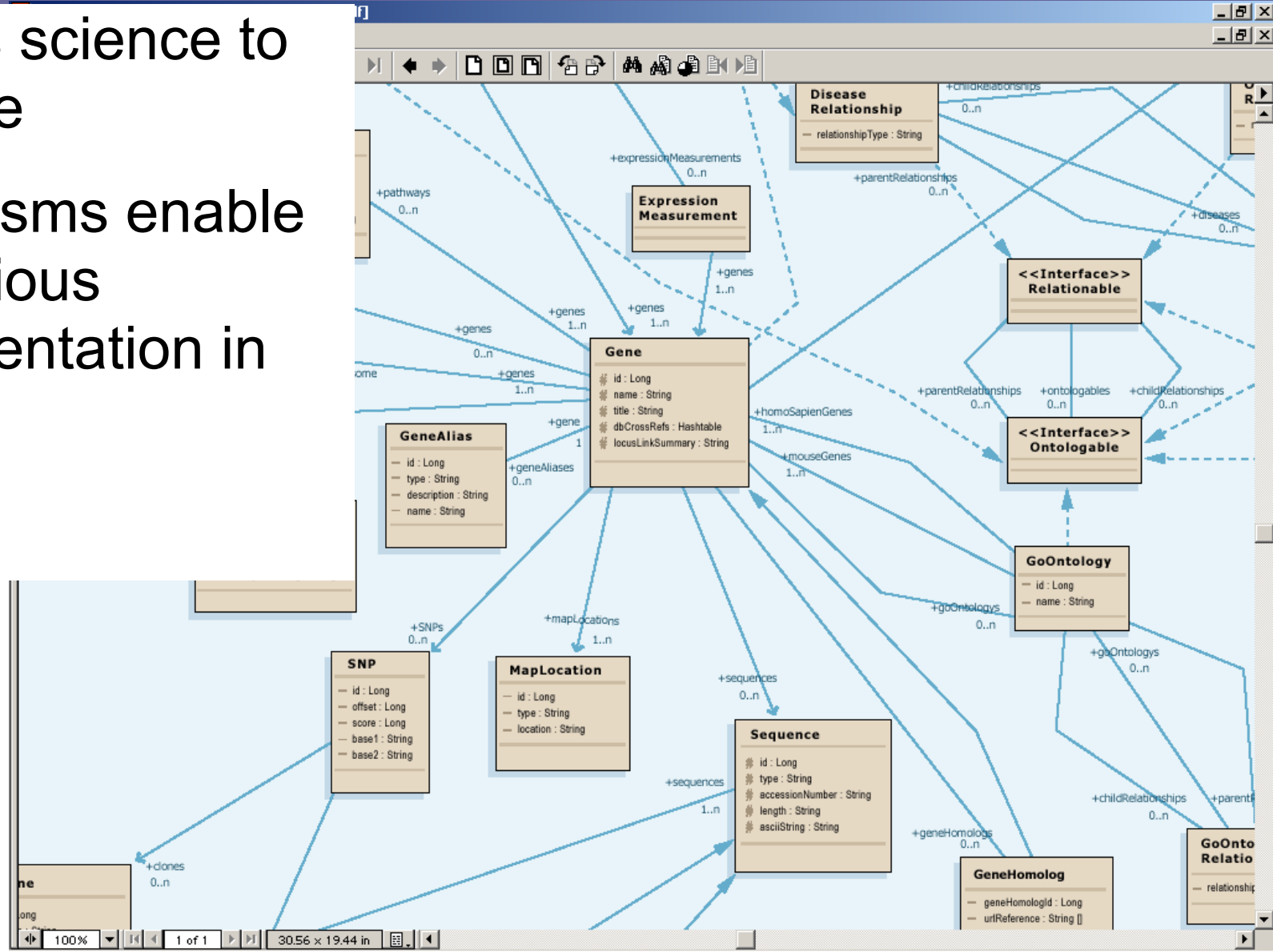
- ▶ Models represent an important vehicle for reaching *consensus* about the architecture (structure and function) of a Problem and/or a Solution

How to model in caBIG

- ▶ Industry-standard best practices
- ▶ Collect use cases
 - If the system were already built, what would you use it to do, precisely?
- ▶ Define data classes and their attributes
- ▶ Identify data class relationships
- ▶ Construct the model in UML
- ▶ Review with stakeholders, refine
- ▶ Feed into software and database designs

Unified Modeling Language

- Bridges science to software
- Formalisms enable expeditious implementation in caBIG





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Semantic Interoperability:

Common Data Elements

What is a CDE?

- ▶ Everything you need to describe and understand what a datum means
- ▶ Metadata about the individual questions and answers in a study
- ▶ A means towards semantic continuity and data comparability across studies over time

What CDEs provide to caBIG

- ▶ Solve problems of ambiguity
 - Precise definition of data types, all the way through to scientific meaning
- ▶ Save analysis time
 - Minimize need to reverse engineer meaning from data
- ▶ Enable comparability
 - Large, multi-institutional, multi-study data comparisons can provide more power

CDE development strategy for caBIG

- ▶ Key Figures:
 - Investigator/study team
 - Domain experts
 - CDE Administrator
- ▶ Data elements identified as study protocols are created
 - Need-driven, not an abstract modeling exercise
- ▶ Existing CDEs re-used, new ones created as needed
 - External standards can also be represented as CDEs e.g. ICD-O-3
- ▶ Harmonization process to review CDEs and select preferred standards



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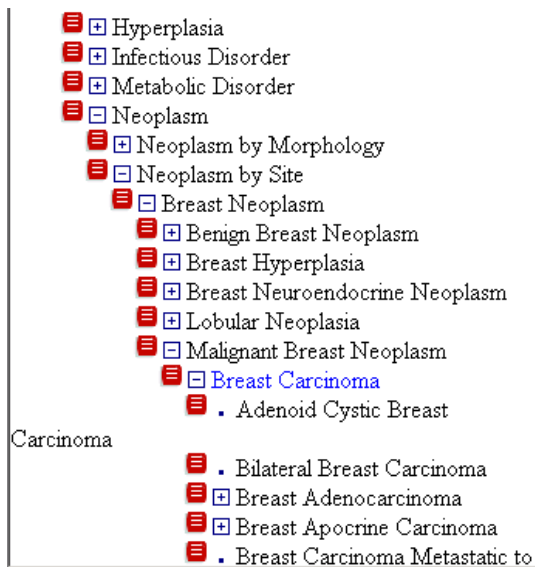


Semantic Interoperability:

Common Vocabularies

What is a common vocabulary?

- ▶ “Concept” is central entity
- ▶ Concepts described by Preferred terms, synonyms, definitions and other properties



Concept Details

Bilateral Breast Carcinoma [Generate URI](#)

Identifiers:

name	Bilateral Breast Carcinoma
code	C8287

Roles:

Disease_Has_Associated_Anatomy	Breast
Disease_Has_Associated_Anatomy	Epithelium

Properties:

Preferred_Name	Bilateral Breast Carcinoma
Semantic_Type	Neoplastic Process
TEMP_CUI	CL030550
FULL_SYN	Bilateral Breast Cancer SY NCI
FULL_SYN	Bilateral Breast Carcinoma PT NCI
Synonym	Bilateral Breast Cancer
Synonym	Bilateral Breast Carcinoma

Superconcepts

Why do we need Common Vocabularies in caBIG?

- ▶ CDEs and biomedical data classes are composite structures synthesized from multiple concepts
- ▶ The component concepts must be defined using common, reusable terminologies

How are Vocabularies used in caBIG?

- ▶ Supply common terminology for CDE and UML data class development
- ▶ Provide data standards for valid values
- ▶ In a description logic framework, provide semantic linkages to related concepts



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Semantic Interoperability:

Tying it all together

Common Model →

Agent

- id : Long
 - agentName : String
 - source : String
 - comment : String
 - isCMAgent : Boolean
 - agentNSCNumber : Long
 - evsId : String
-

→ Common Data Element →

Value Domain Details

Public ID:	2018334
Preferred Name:	AGT_NAME
Long Name:	Agent Name
Definition:	the name of the agent or drug that has been administered to the patient.
Workflow Status:	RELEASED
Version:	1.0
Datatype:	CHARACTER
Unit of Measure:	
Display Format:	
Maximum Length:	100
Minimum Length:	
Decimal Place:	
High Value:	
Low Value:	
Value Domain Type:	Non Enumerated
Conceptual Domain Preferred Name:	TX
Conceptual Domain Context Name:	CTEP
Conceptual Domain Version:	1.0
Origin:	

Permissible Values

This Value Domain is Non Enumerated

→ Common Vocabulary

- ☒ ☐ Biomaterials
- ☒ ☐ Drugs and Chemicals, Functional Classification
 - ☒ ☐ Agonist
 - ☒ ☐ Analog
 - ☒ ☐ Chemical Modifier
 - ☒ ☐ Clinical Study Element
 - ☒ ☐ Food and Food Product
 - ☒ ☐ Industrial Product
 - ☒ ☒ Pharmacologic Substance
 - ☒ ☐ Adjuvant
 - ☒ ☐ Analgesic Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Anti-Infective Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Antineoplastic Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Angiogenesis Inhibitor
 - ☒ ☐ Antimetabolite
 - ☒ ☐ Antimetastatic Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Antimitotic Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Antineoplastic Antibiotic
 - ☒ ☐ Carbohydrate Processing Inhibitor
 - ☒ ☐ Cell Differentiating Agent
 - ☒ ☐ Differentiation Inducer
 - ☒ ☐ 1,3-Dimethyl-6-(3-Ethylureido)-





9-cis-Retinoic Acid

[Generate URI](#)

Identifiers:

name	9-cis-Retinoic Acid
code	C1574

Roles:

Chemical_or_Drug_FDA_Approved_for_Disease   Head and Neck Neoplasms

Properties:

CAS_Registry	5300-03-8
NSC_Code	659772
Preferred_Name	9-cis-Retinoic Acid
Semantic_Type	Organic Chemical
Semantic_Type	Pharmacologic Substance
UMLS_CUI	C0281666
DEFINITION	NCI-GLOSS A drug being studied for cancer prevention. It belongs to

Tridine



Syntactic Interoperability:

Common APIs

Interchange Formats

Messaging Standards

Why common APIs, formats, and messages?

- ▶ Takes less time to learn how to access more kinds of data
- ▶ Dynamic access to data stores in real time
- ▶ System-to-system messaging enables sophisticated workflows with less human intervention

Accessible APIs for caBIG

- ▶ Aligned with common biomedical information models
 - APIs become natural extension of biomedical data domain
- ▶ Broad programming language support
 - No good if average bioinformatician can't use them!
- ▶ Extended according to a common paradigm
 - Developers only have to learn it once, then it is familiar

Interchange and message formats

- ▶ The fewer, the better
- ▶ Let's not spend all of our time writing and re-writing parsers
- ▶ Must support CDE associations in order to convey all necessary semantic content and accompanying metadata

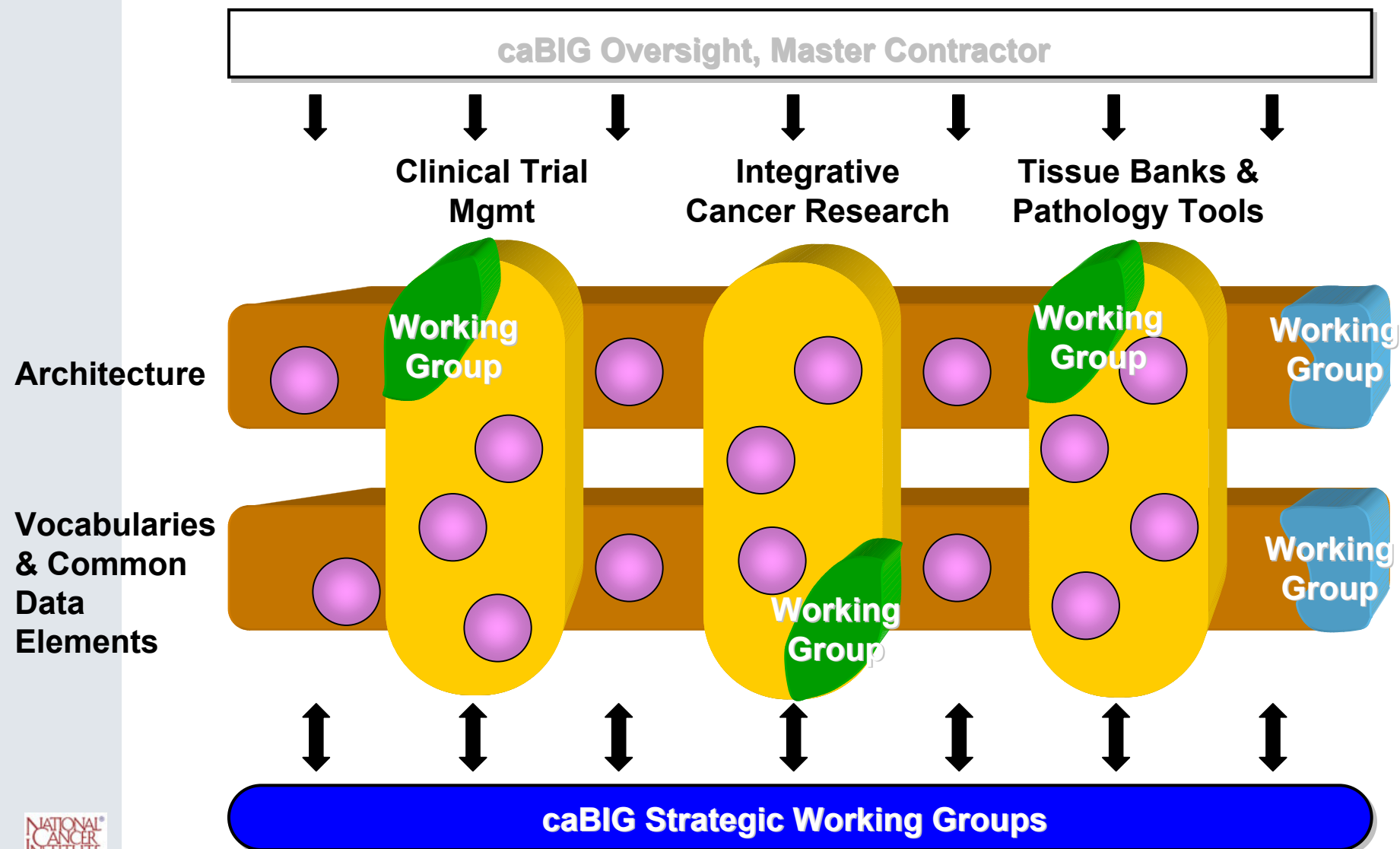
Entrance ramps: Cross-cutting workspaces



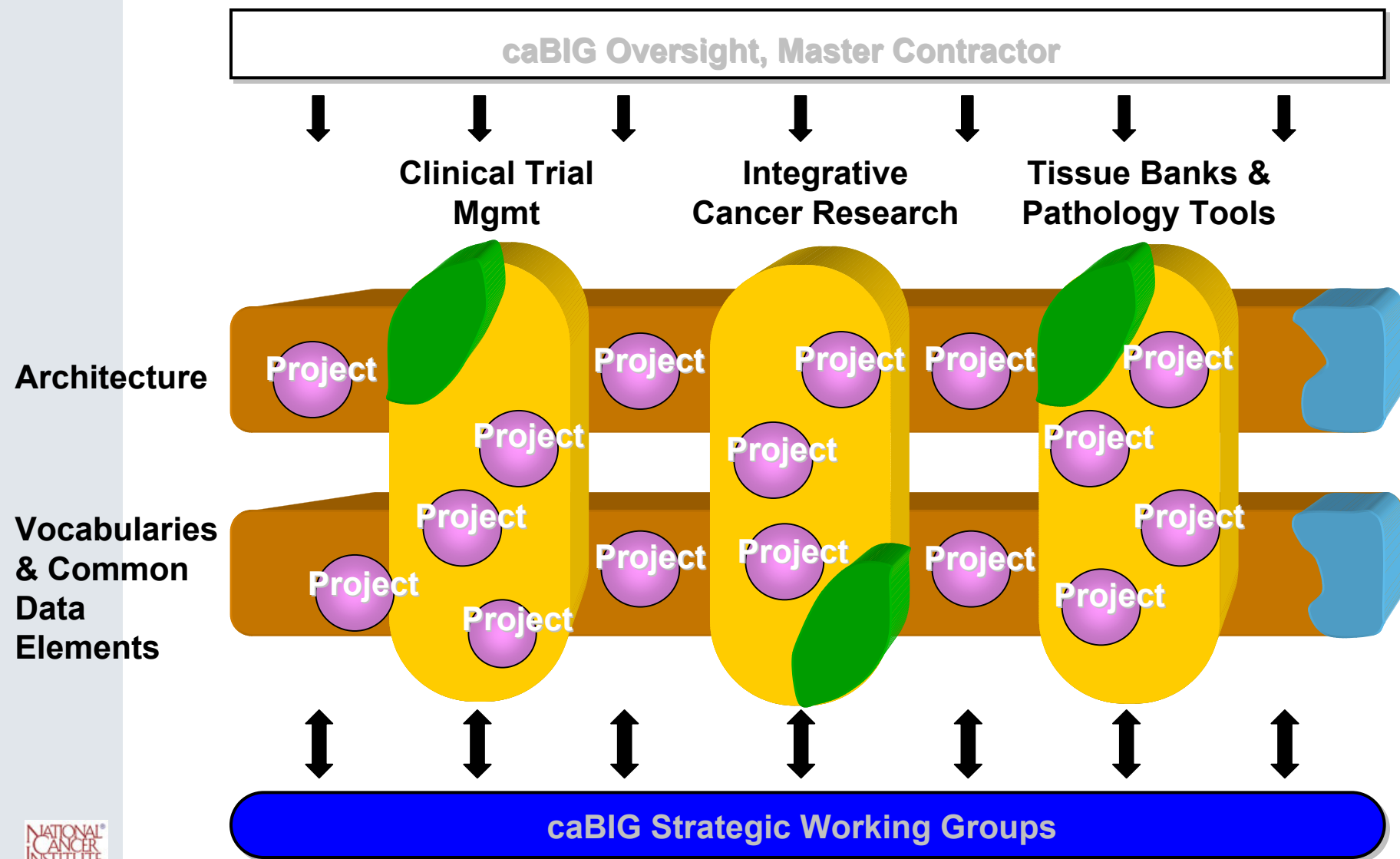
Cross-cutting Workspace Goals

- ▶ Identify, develop and publish common standards needed for semantic and syntactic interoperability
- ▶ Assist Domain workspaces with implementation of these standards
- ▶ Repeat

Urban planning



Construction, Manufacturing, Servicing, **Consumption**





Let's Drive!

